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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/522,267	08/11/2005	Roumen Petkov		8820
<div><div>7590</div><div>07/30/2007</div><div>Roumen Petkov 3540 Av du Parc #51 Montreal Quebec, H2X 2H7 CANADA</div></div>				
			<div>EXAMINER</div> <div>LU, SHIRLEY</div>	
			<div>ART UNIT</div> <div>2612</div>	<div>PAPER NUMBER</div>
			<div>MAIL DATE</div> <div>07/30/2007</div>	<div>DELIVERY MODE</div> <div>PAPER</div>

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/522,267

Applicant(s)

PETKOV, ROUMEN

Examiner

Shirley Lu

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on ____.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-9 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) ____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-9 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) ____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on ____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. ____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
- ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
- ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- ☐ Other: _____

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

1. Claim(s) 1-5, 8-9 is/are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Piscart (5942853).

As to claim 1, Piscart discloses:

An interactive headlight control system, for use on a motorized vehicle comprising front headlights capable of switching between a high and a low position and a headlight circuitry capable of selectively switching the headlights between their high and low positions; said headlight control system comprising (fig. 1):

an electronic circuit; at least one light sensor destined to be oriented outwardly of the vehicle, said light sensor operatively communicating with said electronic circuit, said light sensor sensitive to lumen value from vehicle headlights; at least one electromagnetic receiver capable of receiving external incoming proximity signals, and of communicating with said electronic circuit; at least one electromagnetic transmitter for transmitting outgoing proximity signals, said transmitter controlled by said electronic circuit (fig. 1; [4, 28] to [5, 26]);

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wherein upon said electromagnetic receiver receiving a detectable proximity signal, said electronic circuit will issue a command controlling the headlight circuitry for switching and maintaining the headlights in their low position, and wherein upon said light sensor sensing a light intensity at least equal to a determined threshold value of light intensity, said electronic circuit will control said electromagnetic transmitter for transmitting a proximity signal (fig. 1-3; [4, 28] to [5, 26]; [3, 40] to [4, 7]).

As to claim 2, Piscart discloses:

said transmitter, said receiver, and said light sensor form an integrated unit (fig. 1).

As to claim 3, Piscart discloses:

said electronic circuit comprises a central processing unit (CPU) (fig. 1; [4, 28] to [5, 26]).

As to claim 4, Piscard discloses:

A motorized vehicle comprising a front headlight system capable of switching between a high position and a low position and a headlight circuitry capable of selectively switching said headlight system between said high position and said low position, said motorized vehicle also comprising a headlight control system comprising (fig. 1):

an electronic circuit; at least one light sensor destined to be oriented outwardly of the vehicle, said light sensor capable of communicating with said electronic circuit, said light sensor sensitive to lumen value from vehicle headlights; at least one electromagnetic receiver capable of receiving external incoming proximity signals, and of communicating

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with said electronic circuit; at least one electromagnetic transmitter for transmitting outgoing proximity signals, said transmitter controlled by said electronic circuit (fig. 1; [4, 28] to [5, 26]);

wherein upon said electromagnetic receiver receiving a detectable proximity signal, said electronic circuit will issue a command controlling said headlight circuitry and switching and maintaining the headlights in their low position, and wherein upon said light sensor sensing a light intensity at least equal to a minimal threshold value of light intensity, said electronic circuit will control said electromagnetic transmitter for transmitting a proximity signal (fig. 1-3; [4, 28] to [5, 26]; [3, 40] to [4, 7]).

As to claim 5, Piscard discloses:

said emitter, transmitter and sensor of said headlight control system form a first integrated electromagnetic unit (see claim 5).

As to claim 8, Piscard discloses:

said electronic circuit comprises a central processing unit (CPU) (see claim 3).

As to claim 9, Piscard discloses:

An interactive headlight control system, for use on a motorized vehicle of the type comprising front headlights capable of switching between a high and a low position and a headlight circuitry capable of selectively switching the headlights between their high and low positions; said headlight control system comprising (fig. 1):

an electronic circuit; at least one light sensor destined to be oriented outwardly of the vehicle, said light sensor capable of sensing the amount of light directed towards it; receiver means for receiving external incoming proximity signals; transmitter means for transmitting outgoing proximity signals, said transmitting means commanded by said electronic circuit; communication means connecting said light sensor, said receiver means and said transmitter means to said electronic circuit (fig. 1; [4, 28] to [5, 26]);

wherein upon said receiver means receiving a detectable proximity signal, said electronic circuit will issue a command controlling the headlight circuitry for switching and maintaining the headlights in their low position, and wherein upon said light sensor sensing a light intensity at least equal to a determined threshold value of light intensity, said electronic circuit will control said transmitter means for transmitting a proximity signal (fig. 1-3; [4, 28] to [5, 26]; [3, 40] to [4, 7]).

Claim Rejections - 35 U.S.C. § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

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2. Claim(s) 6 is/are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Picard (5942853).

As to claim 6,

Picard teaches first electromagnetic unit is located in front of said vehicle, said transmitter, said receiver, said light sensor of said first electromagnetic unit oriented forwardly, and controlling light emitting bodies according to vehicle operating conditions (fig. 1; [4, 28] to [5, 26]),

Picard does not expressly teach further comprising a second electromagnetic unit, and wherein said, and said second electromagnetic unit located at the rear of said vehicle; said second electromagnetic unit comprising three rearwardly oriented elements: a second transmitter, a second receiver and a second light sensor.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Picard to teach further comprising a second electromagnetic unit, and wherein said, and said second electromagnetic unit located at the rear of said vehicle; said second electromagnetic unit comprising three rearwardly oriented elements: a second transmitter, a second receiver and a second light sensor, so as to allow the system to collect a more thorough collection of the conditions surrounding a vehicle.

3. Claim(s) 7 is/are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Picard (5942853) in view of applicant's specification.

As to claim 7,

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Picard does not expressly teach a nighttime detector.

Applicant's admitted prior art discloses a nighttime detector sensitive to lumen value from ambient light, said nighttime detector being operatively connected to said electronic circuit, said electronic circuit controlling said headlight control system according to the sensed amount of ambient light (page 12).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Picard to teach a nighttime detector sensitive to lumen value from ambient light, said nighttime detector being operatively connected to said electronic circuit, said electronic circuit de-activating said headlight control system upon the ambient light intensity increasing beyond said minimal threshold of ambient light intensity, so as to control said headlight control system according to the sensed amount of ambient light.

Conclusion

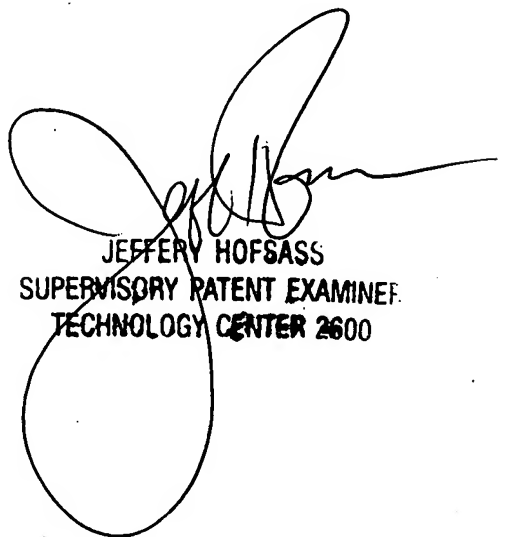
Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Shirley Lu whose telephone number is (571) 272-8546. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30-5:00 M-F.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jeff Hofsass can be reached on (571) 272-2981. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (571) 273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

SL



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